PU'TRIDNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *putrid.*] Rottenneſs.

Nidorous ructus depend on the fœtid ſpirituoſity of the ferment, and the *putridneſs* of the meat. *Floyer on the Humours.*

PU'TTER. *n. ſ.* [from *put.*]

1. One who puts.

The moſt wretched ſort of people are dreamers upon events and *putters* of caſes. *L'Eſtrange.*

2. PUTTER *on.* Inciter; inſtigator.

My good lord cardinal, they vent reproaches
Moſt bitterly on you, as *putter on*
Of theſe exactions. *Shakeſp. Henry* VIII.

You are abus'd, and by ſome *putter on,*
That will be damn'd for't. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*

PU'TTINGSTONE. *n. ſ.*

In ſome parts of Scotland, ſtones for the ſame purpoſe are laid at the gates of great houſes, which they call *puttingſtones,* for trials of ſtrength. *Pope.*

PU'TTOCK. *n. ſ.* [derived, by *Minſhew,* from *buteo,* Lat.] A buzzard.

Who finds the partridge in the *puttock's* neſt,
But may imagine how the bird was dead, *Shakeſp.*

The next are thoſe, which are called birds of prey, as the eagle, hawk, *puttock,* and cormorant. *Peacham.*

PU'TTY. *n. ſ.*

1. A kind of powder on which glaſs is ground.

An object glaſs of a fourteen foot teleſcope, made by an artificer at London, I once mended conſiderably, by grinding it on pitch with *putty,* and leaning on it very eaſily in the grinding, leſt the *putty* ſhould ſcratch it. *Newton.*

2. A kind of cement uſed by glaziers.

To PU'ZZLE. *v. a.* [for *poſſle,* from *poſe. Skinner.*]

1. To perplex; to confound; to embarraſs; to entangle; to gravel; to put to a ſtand; to teaze.

Your preſence needs muſt *puzzle* Antony. *Shakeſp.*

I ſay there is no darkneſs but ignorance, in which thou art more *puzzled* than the Egyptians in their fog. *Shakeſp.*

Both armies of the enemy would have been *puzzled* what to have done. *Clarendon, b.* viii.

A very ſhrewd diſputant in thoſe points is dexterous in *puzzling* others, if they be not thorough-paced ſpeculators in thoſe great theories. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

He is perpetually *puzzled* and perplexed amidſt his own blunders, and miſtakes the ſenſe of thoſe he would confute. *Addiſon.*

Perſons, who labour under real evils, will not *puzzle* themſelves with conjectural ones. *Clariſſa.*

2. To make intricate; to entangle.

The ways of heaven are dark and intricate,
Puzzled in mazes, and perplex'd with error. *Addiſon.*

Theſe, as my guide informed me, were men of ſubtle tempers, and *puzzled* politicks, who would ſupply the place of real wiſdom with cunning and avarice. *Tatler,* № 81.

I did not indeed at firſt imagine there was in it ſuch a jargon of ideas, ſuch an inconſiſtency of notions, ſuch a confuſion of particles, that rather *puzzle* than connect the ſenſe, which in ſome places he ſeems to have aimed at, as I found upon my nearer peruſal of it. *Addiſon.*

To PU'ZZLE. *v. n.* To be bewildered in one's own notions; to be aukward.

The ſervant is a *puzzling* fool, that heeds nothing. *L'Eſtr.*

PU'ZZLE. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Embaraſsment; perplexity.

Men in great fortunes are ſtrangers to themſelves, and while they are in the *puzzle* of buſineſs, they have no time to tend their health either of body or mind. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

PU'ZZLER. *n. ſ.* [from *puzzle.*] He who puzzles.

PY'GARG. *n. ſ.* A bird. *Ainſworth.*

PY'GMEAN. *adj.* [from *pygmy.*] Belonging to a pygmy.

They, leſs than ſmalleſt dwarfs in narrow room,
Throng numberleſs like that *pygmean* race
Beyond the Indian mount. *Milton.*

PY'GMY. *n. ſ.* [*pygnée,* Fr. πυγμαῖος.] A dwarf; one of a nation fabled to be only three ſpans high, and after long wars to have been deſtroyed by cranes.

If they deny the preſent ſpontaneous production of larger plants, and confine the earth to as *pygmy* births in the vegetable kingdom, as they do in the other; yet ſurely in ſuch a ſuppoſed univerſal decay of nature, even mankind itſelf that is now nouriſhed, though not produced, by the earth, muſt have degenerated in ſtature and ſtrength in every generation. *Bentley.*

PYLO'RUS. *n. ſ.* [πυλωρὸς.] The lower orifice of the ſtomach.

PY'POWDER. See PIEPOWDER.

PY'RAMID. *n. ſ.* [*pyramide,* Fr. πύραμις, from πῦρ, fire; becauſe fire always aſcends in the figure of a cone.] In geometry, is a ſolid figure, whoſe baſe is a polygon, and whoſe ſides are plain triangles, their ſeveral points meeting in one. *Harris.*

Know, Sir, that I will not wait pinion'd at your maſter's court; rather make my country's high *pyramids* my gibbet, and hang me up in chains. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

An hollow cryſtal *pyramid* he takes,
In firmamental waters dipt above,
Of it a broad extinguiſher he makes,
And hoods the flames. *Dryden.*

Part of the ore is ſhot into quadrilateral *pyramids. Woodw.*

PYRA'MIDAL. } *adj.* [from *pyramid.*] Having the form of a
PYRAMI'DICAL. } pyramid.

Of which ſort likewiſe are the gems or ſtones, that are here ſhot into cubes, into *pyramidal* forms, or into angular columns. *Woodward's Nat. Hiſt.*

The *pyramidical* idea of its flame, upon occaſion of the candles, is what is in queſtion. *Locke.*

PYRAMI'DICALLY. *adv.* [from *pyramidical.*] In form of a pyramid.

Olympus is the largeſt, and therefore he makes it the baſis upon which Oſſa ſtands, that being the next to Olympus in magnitude, and Pelion being the leaſt, is placed above Oſſa, and thus they riſe *pyramidically. Broome's Notes on Odyſſey.*

PY'RAMIS. *n. ſ.* A pyramid.

The form of a *pyramis* in flame, which we uſually ſee, is merely by accident, and that the air about, by quenching the ſides of the flame, cruſheth it, and extenuateth it into that form, for of itſelf it would be round, and therefore ſmoke is in the figure of a *pyramis* reverſed; for the air quencheth the flame, and receiveth the ſmoke. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*

PYRE. *n. ſ.* [*pyra,* Lat.] A pile to be burnt.

When his brave ſon upon the fun'ral *pyre*
He ſaw extended, and his beard on fire. *Dryden.*

With tender billet-doux he lights the *pyre,*
And breathes three am'rous ſighs to raiſe the fire. *Pope.*

PYRI'TES. *n. ſ.* [from πῦρ.] Fireſtone.

Pyrites contains ſulphur, ſometimes arſenick, always iron, and ſometimes copper. *Woodward.*

PYROMANCY. *n. ſ.* [πυρομαντία.] Divination by fire.

Divination was invented by the Perſians, and is ſeldom or never taken in a good ſenſe: there are four kinds of divination, hydromancy, *pyromancy,* aeromancy, geomancy. *Ayliffe.*

PYROTE'CHNICAL. *adj.* [*pyrotechnique,* Fr. from *pyrotechnicks.*] Engaged or ſkilful in fireworks.

PYROTE'CHNICKS. *n. ſ.* [πῦρ and τεχνὴ.] The act of employing fire to uſe or pleaſure; the act of fireworks.

PYROTE'CHNY. *n. ſ.* [*pyrotechnie,* Fr.] The art of managing fire.

Great diſcoveries have been made by the means of *pyrotechny* and chymiſtry, which in late ages have attained to a greater height than formerly. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

PY'RRHONISM. *n. ſ.* [from *Pyrrho,* the founder of the ſcepticks.] Scepticiſm; univerſal doubt.

PYX. *n. ſ.* [*pyxis,* Latin.] The box in which the Romaniſts keep the hoſt.

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